

PICTURE MACHINE EXPLODED

Operator Narrowly Escaped Being Blinded.

While taking flashlight pictures in the Simpson House, Lindsay, W. E. McIntosh, of 28 Humbert Street, Toronto, and formerly chef at the Benson House, Lindsay, had his face and head badly burned by a machine exploding. He was taken to Ross Hospital and received treatment, but it remained for Zam-Buk to heal the terrible burns.

Speaking of the affair, Mr. McIntosh said: "At the hospital I was kept masked night and day for five days. At the end of that time the burns were still very bad and the doctors would not hear of my returning to work. I knew if only I could get some Zam-Buk for the burns I would be back at work in quick time."

"At last I left the hospital and went straight to a local store and bought some Zam-Buk. At the hotel I applied a Zam-Buk dressing, and this cooled the burning pains and gave me quick relief. I kept on with the Zam-Buk treatment and returned to work. Within just one week after first commencement with the Zam-Buk treatment the burns were completely healed and I might have defied anybody to detect where they had been."

Upon hearing of the above facts the Zam-Buk Co. communicated with Mr. A. Gillies, the proprietor of the "Lindsay Watchman-Warrior" and asked for a report from the newspaper which chronicled the occurrence.

There is no doubt that for burns, scalds, cuts, scratches and abrasions, however serious, Zam-Buk is the first and best known remedy. It is also a sure cure for eczema, piles, ulcers, abscesses, scalp sores, children's rashes, and eruptions, sore feet, chafings, insect stings, inflamed wounds, festering and skin diseases generally. Zam-Buk Soap should be used in conjunction with the balm for washing wounds and sore places. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk Soap at 25c. per tablet, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., St. John's, Nfld., for price.

Cable News.

Special to Evening Telegram.

HARBIN, Manchuria, May 17. Forty thousand people at Kirin are homeless as the consequence of a recent conflagration in that city. The money loss is estimated at \$20,000,000. Four thousand shops, 15 banks and 8,287 other buildings have been destroyed.

CHICAGO, May 17. One death and two prostrations from heat occurred in this city yesterday. According to the weather bureau, May 16th, was the hottest experienced in 48 years, the maximum temperature being 89 degrees.

LONDON, May 17. The Russian Duma last night declared twelve ships from the Baltic Sea to be fishing limit for foreign fishermen in the White Sea. Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, notified Russia that the British fleet is unalterable without international agreement.

TANGIER, May 17. A courier, who recently left this city for Fez, returned to-day, reporting that he was unable to get within ten miles of the southern capital, having been turned back by the tribesmen. A fierce battle was raging round Fez. The Sultan's troops have left the city, engaging the rebels. The rebels admitted having suffered heavy losses. All road communications out of Fez are cut off.

WASHINGTON, May 17. The expected renewal of trust legislation, following the decision of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case, came to-day with the introduction of a bill to amend the Sherman Law. The bill is designed to offset the interpretation of the law as laid down by Chief Justice White, and to take away from the courts their

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, nervousness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors, different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure." Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 624 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice. No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, confidential, and always helpful.

power of discretion to differentiate between "good" and "bad" trusts.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 17.

The long threatened sailors' and firemen's strike, it is reported here to-day, has been fixed for May 25th. The object is to dislocate the Convention traffic. Well informed persons here do not believe the strike will be called, and even if it materializes it will not be the formidable one expected.

LONDON, To-Day.

The Australian Premier, Mr. Fisher, arrived here yesterday and was received by a number of Labor M. P.s. In an interview, Mr. Fisher described the policy of his Government in regard to military and naval matters as not aggressive but purely defensive. The training of young men on the Cadet pattern was compulsory. All able-bodied men had to undergo a short period of training every year. The Government had just passed a contract for a second class cruiser at a cost of Three hundred thousand pounds. Mr. Fisher refused to enter into the question of tariff preferences. The labor party was not opposed to immigration of people from the Motherland to Australia.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.

The principle of arbitration is practically all disputes between nations, including even questions of vital interest and national honour, assumes vitality, when Secretary Knox submitted to the British and French Ambassadors at Washington the draft of the convention as a basis of negotiations. The fact that this movement would be inaugurated with France as well as Britain came as a surprise, as it was understood that only the United States and England were concerned in the initial steps. Secretary Knox has evolved the document, which has received the approval of the President and the other members of the cabinet, providing that all differences which are internationally justifiable shall be admitted to arbitration. The proposal expands the scope of existing arbitration treaties by eliminating the exceptions of vital interests and international honor. Recognizing that here may be questions of policy and other matters likely to force nations to the brink of war, but which no people would be willing to arbitrate, he tentative treaty provides that differences that are considered within this category shall be referred to a commission of inquiry, empowered to make recommendations for a settlement. In this connection the treaty will make another step in advance.

Indigestion & Dyspepsia

In all its Forms can be Cured.

It is quite a daily occurrence to see persons say: "Oh, what a feeling of distress I have after meals, fullness of the stomach, heaviness and headache, I feel too tired to do anything, I have no heart to exert myself and at times I care for nothing. I often have pain in the pit of my stomach, no appetite, my heart beats rapidly on the slightest exertion. I feel just as if when rising in the morning I were retching to bed. My sleep is often disturbed, and I often awake with a sense of suffocation, and a feeling of strain going to sleep. I have to be careful of what I eat, and of my life seems a veritable burden. Now, it seems a shame and a pity to persons like suffering like this when it is in their power to get cured by taking a Bottle of Dr. Stafford's description A. A sure cure for persons afflicted with stomach troubles can be obtained at

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, 126 North Street and Theatre Hill. Small size, 25 cents; postage, 5c. extra; large size, 50 cents; postage 6c. extra. Mail orders must be accompanied by remittance.—Oct.29,19

Police Court.

Though the docket was small to-day, it was nevertheless, interesting, and the court was crowded with fishermen present to hear the fishery case of Snelgrove vs. Meadus.

Two drunks were discharged. Jno. Rogers of the schr. Water Lilly was summoned by the Sub-Collector of Customs, Mr. LeMessurier, for omitting to have the name of his schooner legibly painted on her hull. He had no name on the vessel and being convicted was fined \$25. Mr. Howley prosecuted.

John Jacob Snelgrove vs. W. Meadus. No traps were allowed to be set out in a certain section of Bay de Verde District where the litigants belong, before the 25th May. Snelgrove set his trap within 30 fathoms of the fishery. The fishery Board repealed the section prohibiting the setting before the 25th. The new rule repealing came into force on the issue of the Gazette on the 16th inst. when Meadus set his trap within 80 fathoms of Snelgrove which was set early in May. The court held that Meadus' trap was set within 30 fathoms of the trap previously set; and that Snelgrove could claim the berth because his trap was in the water on the 16th, although it was set early in May. Mr. Gibbs for plaintiff. Mr. McGrath for defendant.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT S. KENT.

Yesterday Robert S. Kent, a son of the late Robert J. Kent, Q.C., passed away at Waterford, Ireland. Deceased was a student of St. Bonaventure's College, whence he proceeded to the Trappist Monastery of Mount Mellory to study for the priesthood. After two years he returned from the school on the advice of his physicians and entered the office of his uncle, who is a solicitor at Waterford. In 1905 he visited Ireland and on his return to Ireland he married Miss Doran of Waterford. He leaves a widow, four brothers and three sisters, to whom the Telegram extends sympathy.

AMBULANCE CALLS.—To-day the ambulance was called to bring a man named Abraham Tucker from the hospital to the train to be sent home. He is incipient and was just 11 days in the institution. The vehicle then went to Middle Cove to bring a patient from that place to hospital.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DAN-DRUFF.

ANOTHER LARGE SHIPMENT JOB WALL PAPERS



Has Arrived.
Artists of the highest degree have produced
The Beautiful
and
Graceful Designs



embraced in our New Stock. They are unquestionably the most desirable Papers in this market and we cordially invite you to come and enjoy a view of the handsome hangings.

Curtains and Curtain Nets!

We would call particular attention to our wonderful Stock of Curtains, Curtain-Nets and Muslins. Everything that is new and desirable in these lines can be found in our Housefurnishing Department.

Marshall Brothers.

Uncle Walt THE POET PHILOSOPHER.

Beneath a tree a pauper sat, a week-old paper on his knee. He wore a hen's nest for a hat, and sagely he discoursed to me "This blame food treaty with Japan will bring our nation many woes," remarked this sad and ancient man, who had a red and bulbous nose. "My blood is boiling in my veins," he said, "Taft makes so many breaks; why send our soldiers to the plains, to roost with owls and rattlesnakes? And congress fools and paws around the most absurd, disgusting way; our statesmen waste in empty sound the time they need for baling hay. What think you of these British peers? The pauper asked, in accents full of scorn, and he had ears, and wore a fairsack for a shirt. One time this poor old ruined man was strong enough to wield a spade; he never tried his life to plan; he never tried to learn a trade; he never struggled to advance, to fill his mind with useful lore, and now he's wearing county pants, and sitting by the poorhouse door. He always liked to talk and show how ignorant a man can be; and here he sits, his nose, a week-old paper on his knee."



Here and There.

THE WHALE INDUSTRY.—We understand that the whales which will be taken by the whaler operating at Cape Broyle this season will be towed to Aquaforte.

A DESTRUCTIVE RUNAWAY.—Yesterday a horse attached to a dray laden with goods ran away on Water Street West. It collided with a pole opposite Gus Wadden's store, when the dray overturned, and the goods were badly smashed. The driver, Peter Purcell, of the Sanitary Department, secured it. A good deal of the goods were badly smashed.

KEEPERS DISSATISFIED.—We learn from pretty good authority that the keepers at the Lunatic Asylum are very dissatisfied with their present rate of wages, and that it is unlikely they will resign unless they get an increase. They get from \$22 to \$24 per month, a truly small wage on which to keep house and rear families.

FORCED TO EMIGRATE.—Messrs. George Vaughn, Geo. Clarke, W. Fleckey and Otto Charles leave by the Florizel to-day, going to New Glasgow to seek employment. These men are first class engineers, all natives of the city, and speaking to the Telegram yesterday they say they cannot get employment here unless they work for next to nothing. They eventually intend to go to the Canadian West.

Electric Restorer for Men Phosphonal restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vitality; restores decay and all second weakness asserted at once. Phosphonal will make you a new man. Price 50c. per box. Mailed to any address. The Scotch Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Ladies' American White Lawn

BLOUSES!

Every young lady who dresses correctly is just now thinking of White Lawn Blouses. Though it is snowing to-day, to-morrow the sun may be shining; in any case the warm day-shining is here. Are your thoughts running this way? "I want a nice White Lawn Blouse, where is the best place to purchase?" Let the name below when you appear at a White Lawn Blouse he appeared in your mind.

All prices from 60 cts. to \$4.00.

J. M. DEVINE, 302 Water St.

Picnic Party Extravagance.

Morris Paid More for Erection of One Station and Material for Another Than Bond Paid for the Erection of FIVE Marconi Stations.

Editor Evening Telegram:

Dear Sir,—In March last I wrote you a letter, enclosing a copy of Expenditure on Marconi Stations at Labrador under the direction of Mr. Piccott last summer. The exposure in your widely circulated paper of such a piece of extravagance as the paying of two thousand two hundred dollars for two sets of spars around such indignation against the Government amongst the toilers in this Harbour, and in fact all over the country, so much so that a copy of the account was published in the Fishermen's Advocate, and every branch of the Union was asked to take notice of this outrageous expenditure and to keep it under the eye of the public.

The supporters of the Government became so incensed over the matter it became necessary for the Marine and Fisheries Department to take some steps to allay if possible the strong feeling that had been aroused; accordingly Jimmie and Mimie were told off to prepare something for publication in reply to my letter. They prepared what Jimmie considered an excellent defence (signed "One Who Knows") and from Bay Roberts, 15th inst, whereas it was written in St. John's. To this article, which was published in the Chronicle, knowing the source from which it came I did not reply; but I now see that it is considered of such merit as to be reproduced at the request of Jimmie in that most influential journal the Bay Roberts Guardian of the 12th inst., two months later than its publication in the Chronicle.

I now propose to deal with the reasons put forward as a justification of Mr. Piccott's waste of the fishermen's taxes. Skipper Elijah Mercer they say is a hard-working, honest fisherman, and always paid one hundred cents in the dollar, therefore he is justified in asking from the toilers of this country \$325.00 for the hire of his schooner for about three and a half months, instead of \$300.00 the usual hire of schooners of that size and class.

The Bond Government, Jimmie says, in 1904 paid Norman Munn \$250.00 per month for the hire of his schooner. I have made enquiry and have been informed that Munn's schooner was a foreign going vessel of about 110 tons, or nearly twice the size of Skipper Elijah Mercer's. He was also well fitted to accommodate the Marconi agent and the large number of men required to put up five stations, and to tend a large deck to take all the spars and material at one time, whereas Mercer's schooner is an ordinary fishing schooner of 65 tons, and was required to take material for only two stations. If paid at the same rate per ton as Munn's schooner would entail Elijah Mercer to get \$150.00 per month instead of \$225.00. But if the Bond Government did wrong it is no justification for the present Government to follow their precedent, as Mr. Piccott promised to stop all waste of the fishermen's money. I have a desire to shield the Bond Government in this matter, and have gone to some trouble to get the facts. The accounts furnished me through a Member of the House of Assembly prove conclusively that Jimmie's statement that Munn was paid \$225.00 for a mainboom that was broken on the passage from Labrador in charge of Capt. Wm. Bartlett is absolutely untrue; the account shows that Munn's schooner was paid monthly, her first month's hire was paid on the 18th day of May and was paid monthly, her first month's hire was paid on the 23rd of June, and charged up as due on the 18th, the 2nd month was paid on July 30th, due the 18th, the 3rd month's hire was paid August 31st, due the 18th. He was next paid on the 14th of October one month's hire, due the 18th of September, and on January 10th, 1905, he was paid \$225.00 hire due 27 days from the 18th of September until the 15th of October the time the schooner was returned to her owners.

It can be seen that \$225.00 as Jimmie stated or any amount was never paid Munn for the loss of the mainboom or any other damage received during the time the Government had her hired.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will compare the work done by Capt. Henry Dawe in 1904, and that done by William Bartlett in 1910, from the official accounts I have before me. In 1904 the Bond Government completed five Marconi Stations on Labrador which cost under the superintendence of Capt. Henry Dawe, \$7,872.97, or an average of \$1,574.59 per station, and these five stations, spars and everything in connection therewith, were erected according to the plans and specifications of the Marconi agent who was on the ship all the summer and at the building of each station. In 1910 the Morris Government erected one station at Marcovie Island, and landed the material for another at Cape Harrison which is not yet placed on the site where the station is to be built at a cost of \$8,184.51, and as the station at Cape Harrison has yet to be built we may put the work done with five erected in the same time by Capt. Henry Dawe or an average of \$1,574.59 per station under the superintendence of Wm. Bartlett, as against \$7,872.97 under the Bond Government superintended by Capt. Henry Dawe.

The honest Skipper Elijah Mercer, who always paid everyone one hundred cents in the dollar, was very much aggrieved at a statement of Public Account furnished by Mr. Piccott that he received \$235.00 per being damaged by his honesty, had no hesitation in stating over his own name in the Daily News of April 3rd, that the Bond Government paid Mr. Munn's schooner, the Volunteer, \$250.00 for the breaking of a mainboom. It is now up to him to furnish

proof of his statement or be honest enough to acknowledge that he was wrong or misinformed which I dare say he was, knowing something of the character of the men furnishing his information. At a future date I will deal more fully with Skipper Elijah's letter of the 3rd of April.

So thanking you in anticipation and apologizing for taking up so much of your valuable space.

I remain,
LABRADOR MAN.
Bay Roberts, May 15, 1911.

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Bay Roberts, May 15, 1911.

"Standard" Bread

made from Standard Flour is a meal in itself!
White Bread is not.

ELLIS & Co.

Limited,
203 Water-st.,

Just received the first consignment of the

Celebrated STANDARD FLOUR.

What is STANDARD BREAD?

STANDARD BREAD is the old farm-house loaf, made by milling good, sound, sweet, dry wheat, and taking out of the Flour the coarser bran.

STANDARD BREAD is not a patent food, or a patent bread. It is just good sound BREAD, and it is called "STANDARD" by everyone, because it agrees with a standard fixed by eight eminent medical men in a Manifesto, published first by the "Daily Mail" on January 26th, 1891, and since widely republished by the newspapers of the world.

Since the doctors first published their Manifesto, STANDARD BREAD has been welcomed everywhere. For years it has been supplied to the King and Queen at Windsor Castle, and at Buckingham Palace. It is eaten by rich and poor, by young and old, by healthy people and sick people.

STANDARD BREAD has been used for years at many of the great hospitals for Consumption.

STANDARD FLOUR made from STANDARD FLOUR has been completely summed up by a Harley Street Surgeon in this statement:—

"The short stature, the pale face, the weak chest, and the general degeneracy of the present generation, are greatly due to WHITE bread diet."

STANDARD BREAD made from STANDARD FLOUR is all right.

Doctors and learned scientists have declared with no uncertain voice for the plain unadorned product of the WHEAT BERRY.

The trouble started when a man commenced to "Paint the Lily" to improve on nature.

STANDARD FLOUR contains 80 per cent. of the WHOLE WHEAT, including the germ and semolina.

ELLIS & Co.

LIMITED,
Agents for Nfld.,

203 Water St.

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So thanking you in anticipation and apologizing for taking up so much of your valuable space.

I remain,
LABRADOR MAN.
Bay Roberts, May 15, 1911.

Save

B. Friedman

Dry Goods

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